

Patient Information Leaflet



RIPRETINIB - QINLOCK®

What is QINLOCK

Medicine Name	Description
Ripretinib	50mg pill

How should you take your medicine?

Your doctor has determined your medicine dosage.

In your case, the dosage is as follows: mg/day, i.e. pill(s) of mg, to be taken all at once, every day.

Swallow whole with a glass of water; do not crush, cut, or dilute the pills.

Take at the same time, with or without meals.

If you forgot to take a dose, it can be taken within 8 hours; however, in case of vomiting, do not take an additional dose but wait for the time to take the next dose.

Dosage - Therapy regimen

Once a day, at the same time, with or without meals	6		
Continuously	⊘ ⊘ J1 J2	J3 J4 J5 J6	✓ ✓ J28

How to get the medicine supply?

This medicine is available from local pharmacies.

Getting this medicine might take time. Be careful and order the medicine in advance. Store this product in its original packaging, away from sources of heat and moisture.

What else do you need to know?

Precautions and monitoring

Laboratory tests are necessary while taking your medication (blood test to monitor blood counts), as well as clinical condition monitoring (dermatological evaluation, arterial blood pressure, cardiological evaluation.)

Using contraceptives

This drug may harm an unborn baby. During the entire treatment and one month after its cessation, you and your partner need to use effective contraception methods (condoms combined with another method.)

Interactions with other medications and/or food

The occurrence of interactions between QINLOCK® and your other treatments may have harmful consequences (reduced drug efficacy and tolerance.) It is important to tell your pharmacist and doctor about all medications and/or other substances (foods, plants, probiotics, essential oils, nutritional supplements, etc.) that you are taking. Example: While taking QINLOCK®, it is necessary to avoid taking Saint John's wort and grapefruit juice.

What are possible side effects?

The most common side effects are listed below. There might be some other side effects. For additional information, refer to your medicine leaflet or seek advice from your doctor or pharmacist.

Side effects



Most common ones	Digestive problems: nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea, constipation, inflammations inside the mouth (ulcers), loss of appetite Skin problems: inflammation of the palms of hands, soles of the feet, and friction areas (hand-foot syndrome), dryness, itching, hair loss, slow wound healing Other: hypertension, pain in muscles and joints, fatigue		
	When to alert the medical team?		
Tell medical personnel if the following conditions are present and in the absence of specific medical advice	Digestive problems Significant and/or rapid weight loss Very frequent diarrhea, bowel movement over 4 times a day Constipation, fewer than 3 bowel movements a week Severe abdominal pain Pain inside the mouth or ulcers that prevent normal eating Inability to drink for 24 hours and/or eat for about 48 hours Hypertension symptoms Headaches, buzzing in the ears, and/or dizziness Blood pressure increase Symptoms of cardiac problems Shortness of breath, high palpitations, chest pain or tightness		
How to prevent side effects?			
Blood pressure control	Elevated blood pressure needs to be corrected. Taking arterial pressure regularly is recommended. Pharmacists can help you take your blood pressure. You can also ask to do it by yourself using an automatic blood pressure monitor.		
Skin care	On hands and feet: Apply moisturizing cream or lotion and/or healing cream on hands and feet (without rubbing hard). Avoid exposing hands and feet to heat (hot water). Avoid activities that cause rubbing or injury. Avoid wearing overly tight clothing, socks, or shoes Body: For washing, opt for soft soap and moisturizer, pat skin dry. Avoid using any irritating products. For sun protection, use broad spectrum sunscreen and avoid sun exposure.		
Oral hygiene	Use a soft toothbrush; use oral rinses containing baking soda. Avoid oral rinses that contain menthol or alcohol.		
Fatigue	Opt for activities contributing to well-being, in particular adjusted and regular physical activities: walking, swimming, biking, sports Alternate periods of activity and rest.		
Weight	Regularly check your weight in case of digestive problems.		
	How to adapt your diet?		
Diarrhea	Opt for a low fiber diet. It is preferable to consume starchy products, carrots, and bananas. Avoid using raw fruit and vegetables, dairy products, coffee, or alcohol. Drink plenty of water.		
Constipation	Opt for a high fiber diet. Drink plenty of water.		
Nausea	Opt for split nutrition consisting of several light meals, liquid and cold dishes. Limit consumption of fatty, fried, and spicy foods.		
Loss of appetite	Opt for a higher calorie diet and "pleasure diet".		
Inflammation inside mouth (ulcers)	Avoid sour, sticky, or very salty foods.		